

Blighted.
"I guess I ain't a success in the pun business," confessed Mr. Smallwood. "I put in three hours the other night getting up a joke about a ride on a horse at the price of a cent being like the wife of Ulysses, because it was a penny-lope, and when I read it to my family my eldest daughter informed me in her superior way, that the word was pronounced Penelope."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Believers Had a Hundred Arms.
Nervousness has many queer symptoms, but whatever these may be, they are all dealt in consequence of the cooling, invigorating influence of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which tones the system through the medium of thorough digestion and assimilation. Tremendous nerve tonic and stimulant by its use. It promotes sleep and appetite, and fortifies the system against disease. Malaria, constipation, rheumatism and kidney troubles are relieved by it.

A Tattler's Tongue is a Menace to any decent community.
Dr. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation Free. Laboratory Birmingham, N. Y.

Drunkennes is very rare among Japanese women.

Best of All
To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents, the large size \$1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Kissing a woman's lips is a gross insult in Finland.

Health is Economy.
A well man can do as much work as two men who are "under the weather," and do it better. A box of Hays Tablets in the office will save clerk-hire.

Pink's Cure for Consumption has saved many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HANBY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

Blood Will Tell

Most surely upon the condition of the physical system. If the blood is pure and full of vitality it will carry health to all the organs of the body; it will expel the germs of disease and the result will be a condition of perfect health. If it is impure and impoverished, such a condition will be impossible. The best way to

Keep the Blood Pure

Is by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, because Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier that medical science has ever produced. This is the secret of its wonderful cures of eczema, salt rheum, nervousness, sleeplessness, rheumatism, and all other diseases which originate in the blood. Take

Hood's Sarsaparilla



Worn Out

Hood's Sarsaparilla Restored Good Health—Feel as if Made Anew
"I had the grip in its worst form, taking cold a second time and having a relapse. My friends and physicians thought recovery was impossible, my system was so low. I could not turn in bed without help. I had no appetite and I was weak all over. After my illness, I would get up in the morning feeling so tired, being unable to rest nights."

I Had Severe Pains

In my left side, through my neck and shoulders. I tried different remedies, but they did not help me. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I took one bottle and commenced to feel better. I have now taken several bottles and it has worked wonders. It has given me an appetite and I have gained in strength. The pain in my side and shoulders has left me and I feel like a new person."

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

person. I can do my own work now and help others. I would advise all those who are in poor health to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mrs. ELMIRA C. CANNELL, North Leeds, Maine.

Stomach Trouble Cured.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has helped me by taking pimples from my face and forehead and has relieved me also of stomach difficulty. My mother and brother have also taken Hood's Sarsaparilla with benefit." SAM LEVY, 31 Attorney Street, New York City. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills

are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists, etc.

The Greatest Medical Discovery

of the Age.

KENNEDY'S Medical Discovery.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple. Send for Book.

Manitowish, Mich., Feb. 14, 1895.

Dr. Kennedy,

Dear Sir:

I am the little boy you sent the Discovery to about six weeks ago. I used two bottles and also the salve. When I began to use the medicine my sores were as large as a quarter of a dollar, and now they are as large as a ten cent piece and I feel much better. Mamma and I feel very thankful to you. I shall write again and tell you how I am getting along.

I remain your little friend,

ANDREW POMEROY,

88 Lake Street.

RAMON'S LIVER PILLS

AND TONIC PELLETS.

TREATMENT for Constipation and Biliousness.

ALASKA. DRUGS. DRUG CO. New York City.

FISHER'S CURE FOR

WINDS WHICH ALL ELSE FAILS TO CURE. It is the only medicine for the cure of colic, flatulence, and all other ailments of the bowels.

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FLORIDA BRIEFS.

ITEMS OF INTEREST GATHERED AT RANDOM.

News from all Parts of the State Summarized.

Bids were opened at the treasury department at Washington a few days ago for supplying the heating apparatus and elevator for the Jacksonville public building. Chaffar & Becker, of Cleveland, O., were the lowest bidders at \$6,417.

The mandamus case of the state ex re W. P. Ward vs. the board of public instruction of Duval county, to compel the board to accept his children in the public schools, admittance to which was refused because they were not vaccinated, came up before Judge Call, of the circuit court at Jacksonville and resulted in the writ being quashed.

John L. Sullivan's two trunks, filled with his clothes, still adorn the office of Sheriff Bowden at Jacksonville, as attached property for a debt due Mrs. Viola Armstrong, one of the Sullivan theatrical troupe. The sheriff said that no effort to redeem the goods or settle the claim had yet been made, though some one daily asks about the baggage, either by mail or by wire.

The Jacksonville and Atlantic railroad has a pile-driver at work building a new dock and ferry slip at the terminus of the road, on the south side of the river at Jacksonville. It is possible that the road will run a ferryboat of its own to connect with all trains to and from Pablo beach, as the charter of the road gives it the privilege of operating a ferry for this purpose.

The case of the state of Florida against Garcia, Rodriguez and Sands, charged with the murder of Jaime Mira, in Monroe county, in 1891, has just been ended at Fort Myers by a verdict of acquittal. This case is one of the most celebrated ever tried in South Florida, having been tried three times in Monroe county and then carried to the supreme court, where a change of venue was ordered.

A New York special says: Johnny and Willie Davis and Willie Anderson, the three boys who arrived from their home at Macclenny, Baker county, Florida, at the Pasteur institute for treatment for dog bite, are reported to be doing well. Immediately upon their arrival at the institute Dr. Gibber made an examination of their wounds and inoculated them all without delay. So far the doctor says there are no symptoms of hydrophobia except nervousness, which is a feature of every case.

An Ocala correspondent writes: The dirt train on the Florida Southern railroad has been taken off, and Mr. Safford, who had charge, will again take up his old task of section boss. The pay of laborers has been reduced to 85 cents per day. The Florida Southern railroad had purchased what is known as the "Hildoy Raymond lot," a block south of their present freight depot and proposed to put up a new and commodious freight depot, but the freeze put an injunction on the work.

An order of the court, in the case of William Bayard Cutting, trustee, vs. the Tavares, Orlando and Atlantic Railroad company et al., confirming the report of the master, has been filed in the office of the clerk of the United States court. It was also ordered that the Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad company pay into the registry of the court, to the credit of the said case, the sum of \$12,229.80, and that Philip Walter, Esq., late master in the case, pay into the registry of the court the sum of \$2,876.64 to the credit of the said case. And it is further ordered that E. O. Locke, clerk of the court, make distribution of said several sums of moneys to the parties entitled thereto, according to the said report of the master.

The teachers of Suwannee county met a few days ago to elect a delegate to the State Teachers' Convention to be held at Ocala, and for the purpose of discussing desirable amendments to the present school law. Professor Stuart was elected. Among the amendments recommended by the teachers of the county was one providing for the transfer of second grade teachers' certificates from one county to another. Another thing recommended was a clause looking to the enforcement of that part of the law which prohibits persons from teaching in the public schools without holding a certificate granted under the new law, it having been made to appear that in certain cases principals of schools had employed as assistants persons who had no certificates.

Florida's Exhibit Grows. Colonel D. H. Elliott, of the Plant system says: "The demand already made on us for exhibit space at the Atlanta exposition will necessitate the building of an addition. Besides, President Plant has already ordered the exhibit space in the pyramid increased from 88 to 100 square feet. I am in receipt of many letters from agents of our road manifesting much interest and showing a healthy rivalry as to who will make the best exhibit." Colonel Elliott will go to Bartow to meet the people of Polk county, who have already appropriated \$1,000 for a county exhibit, and appointed a commissioner, who is understood to be Dr. Inman, of Winter Haven.

Florida Lands Not Included. In the early history of our navy the policy of setting aside naval reservations in the gulf country—Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—was established. This was done for the purpose of reserving for naval purposes the live oak and other valuable timber on them, then extensively used in ship building. The change in naval architecture and the practical abandonment of wooden ships

THE INCOME LEVY.

OLNEY PLEADS ITS CONSTITUTIONALITY.

The Matter Being Argued Before the U. S. Supreme Court.

The proceedings in the income tax cases in the supreme court at Washington Tuesday opened with argument by Attorney General Olney on behalf of the government for the validity of the law.

The court room inside the bar was crowded when the court came in at noon, and there was no time when the limited capacity of the room was sufficient to accommodate the audience. Mr. Olney began by saying that the chief interest of the government in the present litigation was limited to the constitutional questions which the several plaintiffs allege to be involved. Whether they were really involved he would not attempt to determine.

An examination of the plaintiffs' bills and briefs and arguments seemed to him to show that many of the alleged objections to the validity of the income tax are simply perfunctory in character.

"They are taken pro forma," he said, "by way of precaution, because of the possibility of a point developing in some unexpected connection—and just as good equity pleader, he has knowledge of his case of the pertinent remedies ever so thorough, never fails to wind up with the general prayer for other and further relief."

"No time need be spent in discussing the averments that the income tax law is an invasion of vested rights or takes property without due process of law. These propositions are pure generalities, and if there is anything in them, it is because they comprehend others which are the only real subjects of probable discussion."

"Again, suppose it is to be true that the income tax law undertakes to ascertain the incomes of citizens by methods which are not only disagreeable, but are infringing of personal rights. The consequence is not that the law is void, but that the hotly denounced inquisitorial methods cannot be resorted to."

"The like considerations apply to the question that the law is to apply to the taxing of the agencies and instrumentalities of these several states. It is not yet definitely adjudicated and it is by no means to be admitted that the income of the state and municipal securities is not taxable by the United States when assessed as part of the total income of the owners under a law assessing incomes generally and not discriminating against such securities, and others of the like character."

"But suppose the contrary, the result is not that the law is bad in toto, but that it is bad only as to the income of state and municipal securities. 'If I am right in these observations,' he continued, 'the constitutional contention of the plaintiffs simmers down to two points. One is that an income tax is a direct tax and must be imposed according to the rule of apportionment and the other is based upon the alleged violation of the constitution with regard to uniformity.'

He declared that whether an income tax is what the constitution describes as a "direct" tax, is a question as completely concluded by repeated adjudications as any question can be. It is not a direct tax within the meaning of the constitution unless five concurring judgments of this court have all been erroneous."

Speaking on another point raised by appellants, he said no land tax is aimed at by the statute—there is no lien on land for payment of the tax and the whole scope and tenor of the statute shows the contemplated subject of taxation to be nothing else.

Mr. Olney devoted considerable time to the meaning of the word "uniform" as applied to the collection of imposts, excises, etc., declaring that the word had a territorial application and no other.

The power to tax, he said, is for practical use and is necessarily to be adapted to the practical conditions of human life. These are never the same for any two persons, and as applied to any community, however small, are infinitely diversified. Regard being paid to them, nothing is more evident, nothing has often been declared by courts and jurists than that absolute equality of taxation is impossible, as is characterized in an opinion of this court, only a "baseless dream."

STATE COMPETITION OPPOSED.
Tennessee Coal Operators Prepare a Formal Protest.

A convention of the coal mining interests of Tennessee was held in Chattanooga Tuesday and was attended by representatives from nearly every mining company in the state. The meeting was called to protest against the state entering the market as an extensive miner of coal to the detriment of individual enterprise and free labor. S. B. Luttrell, vice president of the East Tennessee Coal Company, was elected chairman and Colonel T. H. Heald, of Knoxville, secretary. A resolution was unanimously carried that a committee of three appointed by the chairman, should be sent to Nashville to intercede with the legislature in the interest of proper protection of those interested in coal mining, the expenses of such committee to be prorated among the companies.

A. P. A. CONVENTION.
Delegates to the Number of One Hundred and Fifty Met at Saginaw.

The American Protective Association state convention met at Saginaw, Mich., Tuesday morning, over 150 delegates being present. Professor Walter Sims, who last week stated that the organization had gone to pieces, was not visible and the delegates dubbed him a "mugwump."

President Beatty said that he had no doubt that the first steps would be taken toward organizing a national party. He figures that the American Protective Association strength would go in bulk to the new party, and would control a majority of the electoral votes.

THE BOOKKEEPER SKIPPED.
And a Firm of Soap Makers are Out \$25,000.

For more than seventeen years Charles A. Sturges was head bookkeeper and cashier for Proctor & Gamble, soap manufacturers, at Chicago. He is now a defaulter and fugitive from justice. The exact amount of his defalcation will not be given out by the firm whose money he took, but it is said the figures will not fall short of \$25,000.

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POSTAL CARD MELANGE.

Eight Thousand Varieties Known to the World.

It seems almost incredible that there should be 8,000 varieties of postal cards, but that is the extent claimed for a collection. These, however, include various issues of the same nation and denomination, and also cards issued for special occasions.

Postal cards have been in circulation a little less than twenty-five years. The idea originated with Dr. Emanuel Harman, a professor of national economy at the Imperial Academy of Vienna, in Neustadt, Lower Austria.

His ideas, under the head of "New Means of Correspondence by Post," were published and attracted the attention of the government officials. The director general of posts took up the idea and succeeded in having an issue of postal cards put in circulation in 1869. The original name given them was the "correspondence card," and this has been retained ever since.

This new move on the part of Austria quickly excited other countries to adopt a similar method of correspondence, and before the close of 1870 nearly all the European countries were using cards.

Germany was really the second country to employ them, and a special series was issued to the soldiers engaged in the Franco-German war. These were called the field-post correspondence cards, and were sold unstamped to the soldiers at the rate of about five for a half-penny. The soldiers had the privilege of using them without paying postage.

Another series was issued for civilians. These had a place left for a stamp, and the writer had to affix a German postage stamp to the card before posting. The field post-cards are now rare, the used ones being scarce than the unused ones.

Another card of equal rarity, and also a reminder of the war, is the balloon post-card, issued by France during the siege of Paris. The cards were sent up from Paris in balloons, and the mail bags were thrown off into the surrounding country, where there was the least possible opportunity of their capture by the enemy.

They were smaller than the post-card now in use, and were covered with war-like expressions as "Paris defies the enemy!" "Glory and conquest signify crimes, defeat signifies hate and a desire for revenge." "Only one war is just and right—that for independence."—Exchange.

In One Ton of Coal.
From one ton of ordinary gas coal may be produced 1,500 pounds of coke, 20 gallons of ammonia water and 140 pounds of coal tar. By destructive distillation the coal tar will yield 69.6 pounds of pitch, 17 pounds of creosote, 14 pounds of heavy oil, 9.5 pounds of naphtha yellow, 6.3 pounds of naphthalene, 4.75 pounds of naphthalin, 2.25 pounds of solvent naphtha, 1.5 pounds of phenol, 1.2 pounds of aniline, 0.77 of a pound of toluoline, 0.46 of a pound of anthracene and 0.9 of a pound of toluene. From the latter is obtained the new substance known as saccharine, which is 530 times as sweet as the best cane sugar, one part of it giving a very sweet taste to a thousand parts of water.

ACUTE DYSPEPSIA.
SYMPATHETIC HEART DISEASE OFTEN ATTENDS IT.

The Modern Treatment Consists in Removing the Cause. (From the Republican, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.) Mrs. V. Curley, who has resided in Clarence, Iowa, for the past twenty-two years, tells an interesting story of what she considers rescue from premature death. Her narrative is as follows:

"For ten years prior to 1894, I was a constant sufferer from acute dyspepsia. I had all the manifold symptoms of acute dyspepsia, and at times other troubles were present in complication—I did not know what to do. I was to be a meal. No matter how careful I might be as to the quality, quantity and preparation of my food, distress always followed eating. I was despondent and blue. Almost to the point of insanity at times, and would have been glad to die. Often and often I could not sleep. Sympathetic heart trouble set in and time again I was obliged to call a doctor. The night to relieve sudden attacks of suffocation would come on without a moment's warning."

"My troubles increased as time wore on, and I spent large sums in doctor bills, being compelled to have medical attendants almost constantly. During 1892 and 1893, it was impossible for me to retain food, and water brushes plagued me. I was reduced to a skeleton. A consultation of physicians was unable to determine just what did all me. The doctors gave us as their opinion that the probable trouble was ulceration of the coats of the stomach and held out no hope of recovery. One doctor said, 'All I can do to relieve your suffering is to use opium.'"

"About this time a friend, one of the Synchronists, of Glidden, Iowa, told me about the case of Mrs. Thurston, of Oxford Junction, Iowa. She had been afflicted much the same as I had. She had consulted local physicians without relief, and had gone to Dr. Thompson for treatment. Giving up all hope of recovery, she was persuaded by a friend to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The result was almost magical."

"I was led to try them for my own experience, and before many months I felt better than I had for a dozen years. I am now almost free from trouble, and it through some error of due I feel badly, this splendid remedy sets me right again. I have regained my strength and am once more in my usual health. I sleep well and can eat without distress. I have no doubt that I owe my recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I only wish that I had heard of them years ago, thereby saving myself ten years of suffering and much money."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

Low Rates to Eastern Cities.
NORFOLK, Mass., Dec. 16.—Beginning this date, the Seaboard Air Line takes pleasure in announcing to their patrons through the south possibly the lowest rates ever offered to eastern cities. Following are rates to principal points. Atlanta to Richmond, \$2.50; Petersburg, \$3.15; Portsmouth and Norfolk, \$2.15; Washington, via Portsmouth, \$2.50; Fall River, \$3.15; Philadelphia, \$1.10; New York, \$1.10; Boston, \$1.10.

Approved. T. J. ANDERSON, General Passenger Agent.

E. St. John, Vice President.

The above low rates are still in effect, and every one who contemplates a trip North should take advantage of this extremely low rate. For detailed information, time tables, etc., address Gen. Asst. Pass. Dept., Atlanta, Ga.

Mrs. Williams' Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. a bottle

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, cures fresh and old skin eruptions, eruptions and cures consumption, 25c, 50c, \$1.

If afflicted with scrofula use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-Water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Vast Electrical Trust.

The consolidation of the great electrical manufacturing interests of the country, to include such corporations as the Westinghouse and General Electric Company, is now talked of by the *Electrical Review* published this:

"There is on foot a scheme for a consolidation in the electrical manufacturing line, so comprehensive in its scope, as to throw into the shade the rosiest plans of the General Electric promoters."

The project of consolidation is yet in an embryonic state. It may take material form at the next meeting of the board of directors of the General Electric Company, some of the members of which are said to be in favor of the formation of the trust. This meeting will be held the first week in April.

WOMEN'S FACES
—like flowers, fade and wither with the bloom of the rose: the bloom of the rose is only known to the healthy woman's cheeks, which have the nervous strain caused by the ailments and pains peculiar to the sex, and the labor and worry of wearing a family, can often

be traced by the lines in the woman's face. Dull eyes, the sallow or wrinkled face and the "feelings of weakness" have their rise in the derangements and irregularities peculiar to women. The functional disorders, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses of women, can be cured with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For the young girl just entering womanhood, for the mother and those about to become mothers, and later in "the change of life," the "Prescription" is just what they need; it aids nature in preparing the system for the change. It is a medicine prescribed for thirty years, in the diseases of women, by Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure the chronic inflammation of the lining membrane which causes such exhausting drains upon the system. It cures nervous prostration, sleeplessness, faintness, nervous debility and all disorders arising from derangement of the female organs and functions.

Mrs. JENNIE WILLIAMS, of Mohawk, Lane Co., Oregon, writes: "I was a constant sufferer from acute dyspepsia. I had all the manifold symptoms of acute dyspepsia, and at times other troubles were present in complication—I did not know what to do. I was to be a meal. No matter how careful I might be as to the quality, quantity and preparation of my food, distress always followed eating. I was despondent and blue. Almost to the point of insanity at times, and would have been glad to die. Often and often I could not sleep. Sympathetic heart trouble set in and time again I was obliged to call a doctor. The night to relieve sudden attacks of suffocation would come on without a moment's warning."

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